



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.
ELECTORS AT LARGE,
John Echols, of Augusta.
P. W. McKinney, of Prince Edward.
DISTRICT ELECTORS,
First District, Thomas Croxson, of Essex.
Second District, L. R. Watts, of Portsmouth.
Third District, Hill Carter, of Hanover.
Fourth District, J. C. Coleman, of Cumberland.
Fifth District, James S. Hadd, of Henry.
Sixth District, Samuel Griffin, of Bedford.
Seventh District, F. M. McMullan, of Greene.
Eighth District, J. Y. Menifee, of Rappahannock.
Ninth District, R. H. Henry, of Tazewell.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23.

As the allotted term of man's life, three score years and ten, draws near its close, the prominent men of the civil war drop off one by one, and in a few more years the places that know all of them will know no more forever. The death of Herschell V. Johnson occurred last week, and to day that of James A. Seddon, Secretary of War of the Confederate States, is announced. Mr. Seddon was an able man, but there were too many insuperable obstacles to overcome, for him or any body else to conduct the war office of the Confederate States as it should have been conducted.

In his speech at the bloody shirt meeting in Washington last night, Secretary Sherman said that "when the question of honest money arose it was the republican party that protected the interests of the nation." And yet hardly six years ago, this same Secretary, then chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, reported a bill for increasing the greenback circulation to four hundred millions of dollars, which was passed by a republican Senate and House, the majority of the democrats in each body voting against it, and which would have become a law, and added greatly to the financial troubles then existing, had it not been that General Grant vetoed it. Surely the audacity of Mr. Sherman passeth all ordinary human understanding.

Mr. Sherman, in his speech last night, at the republican meeting, in Washington, said that Gen. Hancock had been educated and fed at the public expense. Did it occur to Mr. Sherman that his brother, Gen. Sherman, had been educated and fed at the public expense; that his brother, the late Judge Sherman, had not only been fed at the public expense, but had to resign his office to avoid impeachment for doing other things at the public expense, and that the Secretary, in addition to being fed at the public expense, has acquired an immense fortune by dark tricks, the opportunities for playing which were afforded during the time he has been so fed? The less Mr. Sherman says about people being educated and fed at the public expense the better for him.

There are several congressional districts in this State in which the democratic majority is so small that the change of a few votes would give them to the republicans. Among them is the First, and yet there are men in that district still professing to be democrats who are endeavoring to draw the few required votes from the democratic candidate in order to elect his republican opponent, and that, too, though they are perfectly aware that their action is endangering the democratic majority in the U. S. House of Representatives. Every republican in the district, colored as well as white, including those who attended the Mahan convention that nominated Judge Critcher, will vote for Mr. Wolz, the republican nominee, and the only support the Judge can possibly receive will be the little he may succeed in drawing from the democrats. His only object, therefore, must be to elect Mr. Wolz, and he may accomplish it, but if he does it will profit him nothing; on the contrary, so far as politics are concerned, the last state of that man will be worse than the first.

One swallow doesn't make a summer, neither does one outrage upon one negro at the South make the whole people of that section bloodthirsty savages, any more than the stoning to death of a tramp in the North the other day, for plucking a bunch of grapes that overhung a fence, makes all the Northern people bloodthirsty savages. When an outrage does occur in the South—and if one did not occasionally occur there the people thereof would be angels—the newspapers of that section are as plain and outspoken in its condemnation as those of the North could possibly be, and yet this open denunciation of crime and public demand for its punishment, instead of being applauded by the radical journals of the North, is seized upon by them to give color to and sustain their constant misstatements about Southern outrages, the low grade of civilization that renders them possible, and the countenance and encouragement afforded them by either a sympathizing, venal or cowardly press. If the radical press could discuss sectional questions fairly and upon correct premises, the condition of the country would improve rapidly, but as that is impossible, the desired end can only be achieved by electing a national President, in the person of General Hancock, rather than a sectional one—and that General Hancock would be of the latter description is proved not only by the words of his chosen friends, but by his own.

To Be Cashiered.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 20.—Lieut. Colonel McNeil, commanding the 18th battalion of the Prescott volunteers, will probably be removed from the list of the officers of the active militia, having been convicted of using cancelled postage stamps.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Superintendent Walker is having the Southern census investigated.

Attorney General Devens is going to take the stump in Indiana for Garfield.

The democrats of the Seventeenth Illinois district have renominated Hon. Wm. M. Morrison for Congress by acclamation.

There was a large Garfield and Arthur ratification meeting in Washington last night at which Secretary Sherman spoke.

Among the new members admitted to the American Bar Association at Saratoga, this morning, was a U. S. Senator, Hon. Thomas E. Bayard.

A mixed train on the Texas Pacific railroad ran over a steer near Barton Creek, Texas, yesterday and was thrown from the track. Nine cars were demolished and two men were killed. Several were injured.

Mr. Acklen, who was refused a recommitment by the convention in his congressional district in Louisiana, raised such a row that the nomination was consented to refer the matter to a general convention, and it appears that A. has so manipulated the wires that his nomination is assured.

It was authoritatively announced at a meeting of the democratic committee in Boston last night that Gen. Butler will speak at Hancock and English. He will speak at a democratic ratification meeting at Faneuil Hall, on the 25th inst., and is under agreement to stump the doubtful states.

A young man named Waldron having been arrested at Sunnyside, Ga., by the sheriff of Spalding county, a posse overpowered the sheriff, took the prisoner and cut his head off. Waldron ran away about two weeks ago and went to Atlanta, taking with him a young girl 12 years old, his wife's sister.

A band of masked men broke into the house of Robt. Longwell, of Knobfork, W. Va., on Tuesday night last, took him into the woods, and thrashed him with switches until he was insensible. The outrage is reported as having resulted from a feud growing out of a charge made by Longwell against Dr. Duganow, of a shocking crime against his sixteen year old daughter.

Wednesday evening Robert Donaldson, a young Scotchman, safely leaped from High Bridge into Harlem river, a distance of 116 feet. When he jumped he was dressed in tight-fitting clothes, both feet were held tight together and his figure erect. When within about fifteen feet of the water he drew his arms to his sides and threw his head forward. In less than a minute he swam to the nearest craft and was soon all right.

On the 5th of August three dead bodies were seen floating in the Cooper river, in South Carolina. Ten days after Deputy Coroner Bradley rode fifty miles from his home at Boncon to Station to inquire into the matter. He failed to find out anything in relation to the tragedy, except that on the east bank of the river there was the skeleton of one body. The buzzards had picked away every morsel of flesh, and nothing remained but a disordered head bleaching in the sun. The mystery is doomed to remain unexplained.

The Knights Templar of Chicago concluded their convocation yesterday by the election of officers. The next convocation will be held in San Francisco in 1883. Benjamin Dean, of Boston, was elected most eminent grand master; Senator Robert Cassin Withers, of Virginia, deputy grand master; Charles Rome, of New York, grand reeve; John P. S. Govin, of Lebanon, Pa., grand captain general; Judge Hugh McCurdy, of Corcoran, Miss., grand senior warden; Wm. Leroy Thomas, of Danville, Ky., grand junior warden; John W. Simons, of New York City, grand treasurer, and Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa City, grand recorder. On all sides, among citizens and visitors, there was a general expression of disappointment and annoyance at the lack of management or foresight which exhibited in providing for the accommodation, entertainment and comparative comfort of the crowd.

The Outlook.

Maj. J. N. Stubbs, of Gloucester, a former member of the Legislature, who has been on a tour through this section of the State thus writes to the West Point Star of the political outlook: "It has been my fortune to take a trip through Fauquier, Orange, Culpeper, Prince William and Albemarle counties and the city of Alexandria, in the past five days. I was not on a political tour, yet I heard politics talked a great deal and conversed with citizens from the above named places and they report politics in a 'healthful condition.' Some would vote the irregular Hancock electoral ticket, if the election were to take place now, but the readjusters are obtaining furloughs rapidly for the coming election and some are obtaining their discharges from that party; and I really think by the 23rd of November next, the irregular ticket will not have a corporal's guard—in fact, I would not be surprised if that ticket was withdrawn and its adherents come over and give the regular ticket fifty thousand majority in Virginia. 'Tis true, I had a long talk with one of the most prominent readjusters, and also an elector, and one of the best stumpers they have, and he said that they would carry Virginia by 20,000 or 40,000 majority, yet I believe he is mistaken.

"I saw the grand turn out in Alexandria on Thursday night; the 'democratic and democratic' had a grand Hancock rally, the latter numbering 600 strong. The booming of cannons, the music by two bands, the brilliant display of fire works, the innumerable number of torch light; one hundred or more voices cheering thousands, and speeches by Gen. Fitz Lee, Major Baker P. Lee, Mr. Barbour and Major John W. Daniel, made Alexandria a lively place and too warm for the hold out readjusters or republicans.

"The democratic readjusters had at the head of their column, 'State issues nothing to do with National issues,' and when first seen a loud and long hurrah rent the air. I thought while the procession was moving through the streets, that even then, some of the citizens living in the city across the Potomac, were making their arrangements to vacate on the 4th of March next and take a back seat. Prospects are growing brighter and brighter daily here in Virginia, and we must continue to work, and faint not."

The July number of the American reprint of the London Quarterly Review has been received from its publishers, the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, of New York. Its contents are: The First Lord Minto, Middlesex; Thomas Chatterton, Essex and Future Arctic Voyages; Marie-Antoinette, Universities and Their Critics; Around the World with General Grant, St. Paul and Renan, and Whigs, Radicals and Conservatives.

Scribner's Magazine for September has been received from its publishers, Scribner & Co., New York. Among its contents are: Mr. Pickwick and Nicholas Nickleby, Eighteen Years Alone, Georgetown College, When the Woods are Green, Richard Henry Stoddard, The Grandissimes, Peter the Great, Over the Balkans with Gourko, Jean Francois Millet, The Loss of the Onondaga, Hickett's Hollow, The Value of Visitation, Thomas Payne and the French Revolution, and a large, able and instructive editorial department.

The first bale of new cotton from North Carolina was received at Norfolk yesterday. It grades as low as middling, and sold at 13¢. This is ten days earlier than the first receipt of last year.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Porte asks for further time in regard to the Montenegrin question.

The German liberals are erecting a new programme against Bismarck.

A famine is feared in Silesia, Posen and East and West Prussia on account of the late heavy floods.

The Pope has accepted the position of godfather to the expected heir to the Spanish throne.

Ulysses Parent, a member of the Municipal Council of Paris, was drowned while swimming yesterday at Venettes, France.

The rumor that Mr. Forster was summoned to Ireland is contradicted. He went there in the ordinary course of business.

Russo-Chinese relations are again reported inimical, and it is said attempts will be made to annex Korea to Russian Siberia.

Dispatches from Santa Cruz, Santiago de Cuba and Las Navas, Cuba, report heavy weather and signs of an approaching hurricane.

For the four weeks ending August 7 there were fifty three cases and thirteen deaths from malignant hemorrhagic fever at Nassau, N. P. The Spanish Council of Ministers has decided to take preventive measures in view of the present attitude of the Carlists in the Basque provinces.

Great preparations are making for a series of land meetings throughout Ireland on the 22d instant. Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, held a long interview at Dublin yesterday with the castle officials and the law adviser of the crown.

The British government has received no information regarding the reported stragulation of the lady of the Sultan's harem who took refuge in the British embassy at Constantinople but was subsequently surrendered, and there is no reason to believe the report to be true.

At the consistory to be held to day in Rome the Pope will announce the following appointments: The Very Rev. P. Manogue, of Virginia City, Nev., to be bishop in partibus with future succession to Right Rev. Eugene O'Connell, Bishop of Grass Valley, Cal.; Rev. John A. Watterson, of Emmittsburg, Md., to be bishop of Columbus Ohio; Rev. Mr. Hoyce, to be bishop in partibus, with succession to Most Rev. J. M. Henni, archbishop of Milwaukee; Rev. Mr. Porillo, to be bishop in partibus and vicar apostolic of Lower California; Rev. James Lind Patterson, to be bishop in partibus.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Over 32,000 pounds of grapes were shipped from Charlottesville, last week, to the Western markets.

The deficiency of Col. Forbes, late postmaster at Richmond, is ascertained to be \$3,892, including the deficiency at the stamp window of \$1,200.

Dr. Archibald Graham, of Rockbridge Co., President of the Board of Public Works, under the Constitution of 1850, member of the Legislature for several sessions, and a highly esteemed gentleman, died on Monday last, in the 76th year of his age.

The Republican Congressional Convention held at Charlottesville on Monday night, adjourned without making any nomination. The names of those prominently mentioned as candidates were Senator Early, of Albemarle, and Mr. Yost, of Staunton.

Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Luray, Page Co., has recently received calls to the pastoral charge of the Middleburg and Long Branch Baptist Churches, in Loudoun county, of which the late Dr. Haynes was the pastor, but has not yet made up his mind to accept.

The readjuster convention for the 4th congressional district met at Barkeville yesterday, and, after organizing, a resolution was adopted to take a recess till October 18. The object of the recess, as reported, is to await the result of the proposed conference in Richmond in October.

Hon. A. M. Keiley, of Richmond, will begin the publication of a campaign paper to be called "The Conservative Democrat," August 26. It will be published weekly and furnished gratuitously as far as possible to voters who subscribe for no paper. It is to be exclusively devoted to Virginia.

Major H. B. McClellan, of Kentucky, formerly adjutant general of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry corps, will deliver the annual address before the Virginia division, Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, at Richmond, Oct. 27. Major McClellan's subject will be "The Life, Character and Campaigns of Major General J. E. B. Stuart."

At the readjuster convention at Tappahannock on Tuesday Messrs. John Critcher and R. M. Mayo, of Westmoreland, G. C. Round, republican, of Prince William, and Lemuel C. Bristol, republican, of Essex, were put in nomination. On the first ballot Critcher received 20 votes, Mayo 17, Round 9 and Bristol 5. There was no material change until the fourth ballot, when Bristol was withdrawn, and as the balloting progressed Critcher ran up to 26, when the nomination was made unanimous.

Mrs. Elizabeth Benson, aged 65 years, mother of the late C. C. Benson, chief of police of Norfolk, who committed suicide at the station house in that city last January, was found by the neighbors about 9 o'clock yesterday dead, in a hoghead of water, where she had been several hours, and her throat was cut. Upon examining the premises it was found that she had cut her throat in the front room of the second story of the house with a common table knife. A pool of blood was found on the floor near the bed, and stains of blood were also found on the steps and out in the back yard. A chair was found against the hoghead, which she used in getting in. The wound on the throat, which was across the larynx, would have produced death in a short time without recourse to the water.

DEATH OF HON. JAMES A. SEDDON.—Hon. James Alexander Seddon died yesterday morning at his residence in Gloucester county, after a painful illness. From the time he was comparatively a young man until the close of the war he occupied a prominent place in the history of his native State, and as Secretary of War of the Confederate States Government, he was known throughout the South. Mr. Seddon was a descendant of William Alexander, of Menstrie Scotland, first Earl of Sterling, and from whom came the honored Virginia family of that name. He was born in 1815, and as a young man distinguished himself at college. He came to this city at quite an early age and began the practice of law. In 1845-47 and again in 1849-51 he was elected to Congress, defeating the Whig candidate, John Minor Botts.

He was a member of the Peace Congress of February 4, 1861; was elected a delegate to the Congress of the Confederate States July 20, 1861; and made Secretary of War of the Confederate States on the resignation of Gen. Geo. W. Randolph, November 18, 1862. He married in 1840 Miss Sarah Erace, daughter of Mr. James Bruce, of Halifax county, who survives him. He leaves six children—two daughters, Miss Ella and Mrs. Rosa Rutherford, of Baltimore, and four sons, Thomas and William C. of this city; James A., a lawyer, of St. Louis, Mo.; and Arthur Morson, of Gloucester. He was in his sixty-fifth year. Since the war Mr. Seddon was a member of the well known house of Lee, Seddon & Co., but the delicate state of his health prevented him from leading anything like an active life.

Intelligible and popular as a public man and statesman, his home life was such as to endear him to all who met him. So it was that his neighbors and those who knew him best, revered him most. As husband, as father, as friend, as neighbor, his death will be mourned and his life will be held in affectionate remembrance.—Richmond State.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23, 1880.

The radical newspapers represent Kate Didson, the colored woman who waited upon the ladies' retiring room, in the gallery of the Senate, and who has recently been removed by Sergeant at Arms Bright, as the widow of a Union soldier, and as having been removed in order that her place might be given to the widow of a Confederate. The facts are, that she is the divorced wife of a dead negro, and that her place has not been given to the widow of a Confederate, for it is of a racial character that no Confederate widow would hold it.

Among the letters of which the democratic campaign committee are making campaign documents is that of Judge Black to Mr. Garfield in 1876, in which the Judge deprecates the manner in which the present radical candidate for the presidency had prostituted his acknowledged ability to the basest of party purposes, and tells him that the course he was then pursuing would, if carried to its legitimate conclusion, lead to a continuance of sectional strife and the consequent detriment of every interest of the country.

A letter received here this morning from the Norfolk district, in Virginia, represents things as going on smoothly and encouragingly for the democrats, and that the indications of Mr. Goodie's re-election are brightening. Col. John Powell, of Fairfax county, in the same district, who is probably as well posted about the political affairs of that county as any other man in it, was here to day, and says that the democratic prospects there, too, are favorable, and that in his neighborhood the Hancock ticket will receive as many votes from men who have heretofore voted with the republicans as it will lose by the Mahanites.

The way in which the negroes, who have been taken to Indiana to change the vote of that State, will be made an element of weakness instead of strength to the republican party, as decided upon by the democrats, is to induce them to vote the democratic ticket by means of influential preachers of their own race, and from the same section of country from which they went, who are to be sent among them, and who, in addition to the personal influence they will exert, will be supplied with means which have never yet proved ineffective with a negro voter. To offset this it is reported that the republicans have invited prominent negro orators of the North to go South and endeavor to induce the voters among their race there to remain firm in their allegiance to the republican party.

Intelligence received here this morning from West Virginia is to the following effect: All danger about the loss of the electoral vote of that State by a fusion between the republicans and the greenbackers has been averted, as there are three regular tickets in the field, and they will each be supported by the defenders of the cause respectively represent. There is also no doubt about two of the three congressional districts, and but little about the other one, in which the greenbackers and their sympathizers have united upon a candidate in opposition to Mr. Kenna. The election of a democratic legislature is assured, and the probability is that Senator Herford will be re-elected. His chief opponents are Mr. Camden and Governor Matthews, but as the former is the townsman of the nominee for Governor, Judge Jackson, and as the latter has not yet developed much strength, Mr. Herford's present chances are better than those of any one else.

The receipts at the Treasury to day from customs amounted to \$739,267; from Internal revenue, \$421,292. The amount of national bank notes received there for redemption to day amounted to \$118,000. Orders were received at the Treasury to day for \$90,000 in silver dollars, the largest one day's order since the first commencement of the silver boom.

At democratic headquarters to-day all the letters that were received were of the most cheering character to those who frequent that place. Among the visitors there was General Hunt, member of the present House from the Alexandria district.

Mr. Hayes in a short talk with a Washington journalist yesterday spoke in the most confident manner of the election of Garfield, and said he had assurances from the best informed political circles in all sections of the country that such would be the case, and that the republicans would carry Indiana in October. He also felicitated the republican party upon the prosperity and happiness it had brought upon the country, and for which it and not Providence had been the sole cause though he did not say that in so many words. He said he had not been invited to deliver political speeches during his approaching trip to California and that he did not as yet know whether or not he would make any such speeches, but he did not allude to the fact that the speech he is to deliver upon his arrival in San Francisco is being printed at the Government Printing Office and that it is of a decided political character.

A dispatch was received at the War Department to-day, stating that eight hundred Sioux Indians had surrendered to the U. S. troops, but that the others of Sitting Bull's forces were on the war path or soon would be. General Terry has been sent to take command of the department in which trouble is anticipated. It seems strange that General Sheridan, "the gallant Phil," "the best Indian fighter the country has produced," does not take a hand in suppressing some of these constantly recurring Indian outbreaks.

In the republican procession here last night the republican club of Georgetown was a noticeable feature. It was composed of about one thousand negroes from Herring Hill, and two white men, and the larger portion of these who composed the meeting also belonged to the African race.

It is reported that Mr. Hayes is about to issue a proclamation to the effect that commercial reciprocity will exist between China and this country.

As the people of the country have no hankering after the dollars of the daddies, Mr. Sherman is considering the advisability of recommending the printing of notes of the denomination of one and two dollars.

AN "OLD MAN ELOQUENT."—At a meeting of the Hancock and English Club of Culpeper, C. D., last Monday night as we learn from the Times of that place: Dr. U. Terrill of Orange C. D., an old gentleman eighty odd years of age, who sat in a chair near the rostrum, and whose hoarse but rendered him quite a conspicuous representative of the Virginia demagogue of olden time, was called upon for a speech. The old man arose, and for about twenty minutes spoke in most eloquent terms, briefly reviewing the political history of the country from 1820 to the present time. During his remarks there was not a whisper to be heard anywhere in the hall, and at the conclusion he sat down amid prolonged cheers and applause.

HON. JOHN T. HARRIS.—The Stanton Virginia, though opposed politically to Judge Harris, says of him what can't be said of all his colleagues: "All it required was to let Judge Harris know that you had some business matter to attend to, and his time and attention were promptly given to it. He never shrank from labor, nor avoided annoyances, but at all times, under all circumstances and for all classes of citizens, his time and energies were given to his constituents. If ever a member of Congress earned his salary, Judge Harris did."

Another Victim.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Patrick Molrida one of the unfortunate victims of the railroad collision at May's landing, died at the Hospital last night. This makes the twenty first victim.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

Chinese Affairs.

HONG KONG, Aug. 23.—There is no change in the mission prospects. Opinions continue equally divided as to the chances of war or peace. The Chinese ministry openly express its discontent at the unusually formidable aspect of the delegation from the United States, which is now awaited with deep and increasing interest. SHANGHAI, Aug. 19.—Chang Hwei, the Chinese ambassador, who concluded the Kulud treaty with Russia, and was imprisoned and threatened with death for it, has been released. The Japanese proposals for new treaties have been laid before the diplomatic representatives and transmitted to the various powers. A slight change is suggested in the system of extra territorial jurisdiction, apparently with a view to holding foreigners guilty of offenses against the State more strictly to account than heretofore. The propositions are universally admitted to be moderate and reasonable, yet strong opposition is anticipated from the British cabinet. The American legation warmly favors the projected alterations.

Irish Affairs.

LONDON, August 20.—The Times this morning says: Mr. Forster, the chief secretary for Ireland, will at an early day state in the House of Commons the policy to be pursued by the government in regard to Ireland. During the recess of parliament Mr. Forster had arranged to be in Ireland about this time to consult Mr. Thomas Burke, under secretary for Ireland on various matters and the telegram of the 17th inst. summoning him to Ireland referred only to Baronial sessions for relief works.

LONDON, August 20.—A very animated debate is expected to take place in the House of Commons to-day when the vote on the Irish Constabulary bill is moved. Mr. Forster's language in the House of Commons Tuesday signifying the speech of Mr. John Dillon at Kildare as wicked and cowardly, has offended the Home Rulers, and has induced them to forget minor differences of opinion in order to support their colleague. Mr. Dillon has telegraphed to his friends stating that he will be in his place next week to defend his language at Kildare.

Struck by Lightning.

DENVER, COLO., Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Pueblo says: The Pueblo Reduction Works were struck by lightning and totally destroyed by fire to-night. Loss \$12,000; insurance \$2,000. BRADFORD, PA., Aug. 20.—During a heavy storm at 5 p. m. yesterday, lightning struck two 25,000 barrel iron tanks at Dallas city, 6 miles northeast of Bradford. There are 50,000 barrels now burning. One tank belongs to the United and the other to the Tidewater Pipe line. Both companies have summoned a force of men to the scene to dig trenches and prevent the spread of the fire.

Vessel on Fire.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—The British iron steamship Stranton, which arrived at Coast Point on Wednesday, in ballast, was discovered to be on fire shortly after midnight of the same day in her coal bunkers—it is thought from spontaneous combustion. After burning furiously for two hours the fire was extinguished by the tug boat Corvay, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The vessel was not seriously damaged.

Railroad Meeting.

DANVILLE, VA., Aug. 20.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Danville & New River Railroad was held here to-day.—President Sutherland's report shows that the prospects of the company are highly encouraging. Trains will be run on a portion of the road in thirty days and the road will be completed to Martinsville in one year from date.—President Sutherland and all of the old directors were re-elected.

France.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—M. de Freycinet, president of the ministry, in a speech at Montauban, declared that the recent elections had completed the foundation of the republic. Announced that the government would introduce a bill to settle the condition of all religious associations. Of this unauthorized congressional might take the benefit, but need not be permitted to place themselves above the law. He concluded by stating that the foreign political situation was never better.

The Black Hills Survey.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Wausau, Minnesota, says the officers of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad have obtained the consent of the Sioux Indians to make a preliminary survey across their reservation in the direction of the Black Hills. The Northwest coast Surveyors have crossed the river and will push the survey with all possible dispatch.

Wholesale Sentence of Tramps.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Fifty seven tramps were sentenced at Jefferson Market Police Court this morning to the work house for six months. The prisoners were captured in a raid made by the police in Crook & Co.'s lumber yard. Nearly one hundred others escaped from the officers.

Examination postponed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Elijah Allizer, the insurance broker charged with negotiating a stolen \$1,000 bond of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad was again at the Tombs to-day. The examination was postponed until to-morrow.

The Cables.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The morning Post in its financial article says: "We understand that the Anglo-American Cable Company has concluded a working arrangement with the French Cable Company and that the official announcement will be immediately issued."

Burial.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Miss Adelaide Neilson was buried at Brompton Cemetery to-day.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The people of Falls Church are much excited over the cutting of the balyards of the Hancock and English flag on the night of the 18th inst. There is no clue to the perpetrator, though naturally the democrats suspect the republicans. I do not think it was done by any republicans of the vicinage. I had consulted them against such action, and it was known that such an action would be as loudly and strongly denounced by the republicans as by the democrats, and Mr. A. P. Eastman, one of the members of the Garfield and Arthur Club, has personally offered a reward for the conviction of the guilty party. Personally, I am satisfied the cutting was a mistake on the part of some of the democrats from above us, who were on their way to the Washington market—for the following reasons: Ever since the war the republicans have used the very spot upon which the Hancock pole is now erected, for the republican pole, until this campaign, when they selected another site. The balyards of the republican flag, which flew from the pole on this spot eight years ago, were cut in the same manner, at that time. The republicans pole having always previous to this campaign stood on the site of the present Hancock pole, it was perfectly natural for the persons from a distance, traveling through Falls Church, to suppose upon seeing a pole on that site; that it was a Hancock and Arthur pole, and in attempting to repeat the cutting of eight years ago, they have made a mistake. Upon this theory and the fact that it was universally recognized by the republicans that no interference with the Hancock flag would be tolerated, it cannot be conceded that the cutting was done by any republicans until that fact can be shown satisfactorily, when, if discovered, the republicans will assist as heartily in the prosecution of the offender as the democrats.

J. C. DEPUTRON,
Falls Church, Va., Aug. 20, 1880.

REUNITED AFTER TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

A reporter of the Pittsburgh Dispatch relates a most extraordinary story of the adventures of a young lady who has recently been united to her father after a separation of twenty-three years. The father, Mr. Sims, a former resident of Allegheny City, had moved, with his family to St. Paul, and the mother and daughter, while on a visit to a relative on Lake Minnetonka, embarked on a sailing excursion and, the boat upsetting, they were reported as drowned. They were, however, saved and taken to a hotel at a place called Excelsior. The father was misled by the reported drowning, but made every effort to discover their remains. The mother was also misled by a reported death of Mr. Sims, and went to Keokuk, Iowa, to visit friends. An uncle, Geo. H. Walker, who had been a long time absent in the West, being desirous to obtain a knowledge of the whereabouts of the relatives from whom he had long been separated, inserted an advertisement asking information of Mr. Caleb Russell, Mrs. Sarah Russell and Mary E. Walker. The daughter, who had grown up, and was a married woman, saw the advertisement and knew the persons named were her grandfather, grandmother and aunt. Her husband wrote to the address, claiming her to be his niece, and the uncle soon appeared to acknowledge her. She was in turn astonished by her uncle's report that her father was living at Beaver Falls. She wrote to her father, but he at first could not believe, so sure was he that his daughter had perished. The particulars are so able to relate of "Little Dallas," a dead brother, convinced him of the truth, and they have been reunited several weeks. Her mother, supposing herself a widow, married a second time, but that marriage has been dissolved by the death of the husband. The long separated pair have not yet met, but seem to be reuniting, when the climax to a very strange tale will be reached.

SWIMMING MATCH.—Two swimming matches for \$500 aside and \$1,000 offered by Atlantic City, N. J., between Paul Boyton, of that place, and George Fearn, of England, attracted 15,000 spectators there yesterday. The start was made at 10:14 a. m., the course being around stakes, boats to be repeated until Boyton made 12 miles and Fearn 10, the 23 allowance being an offset to Boyton's superior start. Fearn won, but only on a technicality. Boyton, who took the lead but was overhauled by Boyton, who in turn lost the lead. Both men swam well until Fearn had covered 7 miles, at 1:19 p. m., when he was seized with cramps and was taken to his boat. Fearn was also in a terrible condition from the salt water. Boyton, who was about two miles behind, came on also, declining to go over the course alone for the stakes under the circumstances. The race will be tried over again to-morrow.